

THE HARTFORD HERALD

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48th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1922.

NO. 27

REGISTRATION LAW HELD UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Smith-Minor Act Declared Void On Account Of Technical Defects.

Frankfort, Ky., June 29.—The general registration act of 1922, requiring all voters to register, in every precinct in the State the second Monday and Tuesday in July, was held unconstitutional by Chief Justice Rollin Hurt of the Court of Appeals this afternoon, granting, an injunction to J. M. Perkins, prominent Republican of Frankfort, to restrain the Franklin County Board of Election Commissioners from holding the registration. The suit was backed by the Republican State organization.

All the judges of the Court of Appeals considered the case with the Chief Justice, and all concurred in the conclusion, excepting Judge William Rogers Clay of this district who filed a dissenting opinion. The act was held unconstitutional because it does not provide for a special registration outside cities for special elections or for a special registration of public officers, millmen, jurors and others, whose duties prevent them from registering on the regular registration day.

No Registration Day
This decision disposes of the general registration, but an interesting aftermath of the suit involves the payment of about \$90,000 for the registration books, sent to the county clerks. The Standard Printing Company, Bradley-Gilbert Company and C. T. Dearing Company of Louisville, bound an equal number of the books, about 15,000 in all. The work was done under the supervision of the Board of Registration Commissioners, created by the act, composed of Secretary of State Fred A. Vaughn, and the chairman of the Democratic and Republican State Committees. They were, of course, required to act in time to get the books to the County Clerks before the registration. The law provides that the counties shall pay for their own books, and the clerks notified the printers of the numbers they needed. It is apprehended that counties may resist payment, and it is doubted whether the State may reimburse the printers without legislative sanction.

In consequence of this situation further litigation may follow the action of the court in the injunction case today.

Judge Hurt's Opinion
"If I could hold" that the provisions of the act provided a reasonable opportunity to register, to vote at the November election and for such special elections as might be held between the second Monday in July and the November election, there are no provisions in the act, which would enable anyone, who had not heretofore registered, to vote in any special election which might be held between the November election and sixty days after the registration in July of each year. If a citizen removes from another State and becomes a citizen of this State and by reason of one year's residence in a county becomes entitled to vote just following the November election, he could not register until July, following, and hence would be deprived of the right to vote until sixty days following the registration in July, and without fault upon his part. The person, becoming 21 years of age after the November election in any year, without fault or neglect on his part, could not vote at any election until sixty days after the second Monday in July. The registered voter who moves from the county of registration, into another county, at such a time as will not authorize him to vote at the following November election, if he should, by reason of residence, become entitled to vote immediately after that election or previous to it, but less than sixty days previous to it, he could not register in the county to which he removes until the registration day of July, the next year, and registra-

thereafter, according to the terms of the act.

"These classes of citizens compose a considerable per cent of the legal voters in every precinct and they are deprived of the exercise of the right of suffrage at any special election as designated above not by any fault, neglect or misfortune, on their part, but because of the terms of the act in question.

"I cannot find any ground on which to hold that the act does not in relation to the classes of voters mentioned and under the circumstances, not only abridge their right of suffrage, but utterly destroys it. While Section 1495, Kentucky Statutes, may provide a registration for a special election for those who did not register in July in cities and towns of 5,000 persons and more the act in question makes no provision for the registration for any special election, except in the regular registration in July. Outside the areas, where the Constitution requires registration, there is no opportunity for the classes mentioned to register before any special election.

"After the year 1922 only one day is provided for the registration for such qualified voters for the November election, and the classes, who upon the day of registration are performing public duties by compulsion of law, as public officers, the nature of whose duties are such that they are unable to attend the registration, millmen on duty, jurors and such like, would be prevented from voting, not because of any fault of their own, but because the law required them to be elsewhere, and the act in question has made no provision for their registration, and to such an extent seems to be an unreasonable registration. Manifestly, a registration which prohibits one, who is required by law to be at a place, where he cannot register, and thereby to be deprived of the right of suffrage for fourteen months thereafter, cannot be said to be a reasonable registration of the right of suffrage."

Judge Clay's Dissenting Opinion
Judge Clay, dissenting, said: "We are commanded by a rule of one hundred years' standing to resolve every doubt in favor of the constitutionality of every act of the Legislature, and not to declare any act invalid unless plainly violative of the Constitution. One's right to vote is of little value if his vote may be offset by an illegal vote. Therefore, it is just as important to safeguard the purity of the ballot as it is to protect the citizen in the right to vote and a law which will accomplish that purpose should not be lightly set aside.

"The act in question does not provide for a registration that will be effective only for a short time, but provides for a general registration that will be effective for all time, to be followed by annual registrations of all qualified voters not heretofore registered. For the first year the act fixes the first 3 registration days, and for subsequent years only one registration day. It is conceded that three days afford the entire electorate, consisting of about 1,000,000 voters, a reasonable opportunity for registering. Because of the efforts which will be made to get the voters to the polls, it is certain that practically all the voters will be registered the first year, and that in subsequent years when only one registration day is provided, not over 10 per cent or about 100,000 voters will be entitled to register.

"Notwithstanding the fact that many thousands of voters will be absent on the day of the election because of sickness or other causes, the framers of our Constitution provided only one day for holding elections. If one day affords a reasonable opportunity for all the voters to vote, and three days are sufficient to enable a million voters to register, upon what theory can it be said that one day is not sufficient to enable one-tenth, or even one-third of the voters to register?

"But it is said that some voters who are otherwise qualified will be deprived of the right to vote in special elections occurring before the next registration.

What then the result? There will

counties and municipalities of the State have already reached the debt limit. It is not probable that there will be very many bond issue elections. As some of these elections will take place at the general election, it will only be at rare intervals that any bond issue election will be held on some other day, and the number of voters who will be denied the right to participate therein will be infinitesimally small. A registration act that does not afford ample time for purging the registration before the election is not worthy of the name, and it is practically impossible to frame an act that will accomplish this purpose and at the same time not work a hardship in individual cases.

Therefore, it seems to me that a million voters should not be deprived of the benefit of a registration law, and the State denied the right to have pure elections, merely because an insignificant number of voters might not have the opportunity to vote at a special election, if perchance it should happen that such an election should be called. On the whole, I am of the opinion that the objections to the act are so technical and devoid of merit that they afford no reasonable basis for declaring the act unconstitutional."

RABIES PREVALENT; HEALTH BOARD ISSUES WARNING

Louisville, Ky., July 3.—Prevalence of rabies in all parts of Kentucky has led the State Board of Health to issue a new warning that all persons bitten by dogs promptly should take measures to protect themselves. Twenty persons in localities scattered all over the State have applied to the board for treatment for the disease in the last thirty days.

The first step to be taken, according to Dr. Lillian South, director of the board's laboratories, is to confine the dog that has done the biting. She emphasized the fact that it is not necessary immediately to kill the animal. If he lives nine days it is certain that he has not rabies, and no further steps need be taken.

If he dies before the expiration of this period of confinement, however, his head should be sent to the laboratory of the State board for examination. There it will be determined whether or not he was afflicted with rabies. In case the former is true the person bitten should take the serum treatment for the disease, as when it develops in a human being it invariably is fatal.

This serum treatment can be obtained free of charge at the State board's laboratories, or it may be obtained by persons out in the State unable to come to Louisville through their County Health Officers or other physicians.

STATE EDITORS DIS- CUSS BURLEY ADVERTISING

Cran Orchard, Ky., June 30.—Editors from all parts of the State today took up the question of advertising, discussing at length the advertising policies of the Burley Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association. Members reported that since the organization of the association the advertising that formerly went to the country newspapers now was being handled by the Burley Association and that the papers were being deprived of accounts that ranged from several hundred to \$1,000. A committee, headed by Gennil B. Scott of Mt. Sterling was appointed to wait on James C. Stone, president of the Burley Association, for the purpose of taking up the advertising question.

BLOODHOUNDS FOLLOW RANK ROBBERS' TRAIL

Munfordsville, Ky., June 29.—Bloodhounds today were put on the trail of bank robbers who last night entered the bank here after cutting holes through the brick walls of the building. C. A. Blakey, cashier, said that the loss would be small as the robbers secured only a few registered bonds from private boxes. No effort was made to blow the safe. The bloodhounds followed the trail for about 200 yards to the

MRS. MAUD COOPER DIES AT BEAVER DAM

Mrs. Maud Cooper, aged 83 years, and 8 months died at the home of her son, Mr. T. E. Cooper, Beaver Dam, Monday morning the 26th, at 9:30. She had lately been an invalid having suffered a paralytic stroke several years ago. The deceased lady was formerly Miss Maud Stewart and the widow of the late Mr. Frank Cooper, who preceded her in death some 20 years. She professed faith in Christ at the age of 11, united with the Baptist church and remained a devoted Christian to the end. Mrs. Cooper held her membership with the Green River Baptist Church, where funeral services were conducted by the Revs. Birch Shields, the pastor, and C. C. Daves, of Beaver Dam, Tuesday afternoon, after which the remains were laid to rest in the Select Cemetery, in the presence of a large concourse of sorrowing friends and relatives. Mrs. Cooper had lived a life of usefulness to her community and was loved and admired by all with whom she came in contact.

Besides two brothers, Messrs. B. W. Stewart of Cromwell and J. C. Stewart, of Weir City, Kansas, Mrs. Cooper is survived by one daughter, Mrs. C. L. Taylor, Akron, Ohio, and four sons, Messrs. Thomas E., Frank and Fred Cooper, of Beaver Dam, and Isaac Cooper, of Cromwell.

MRS. HANNAH JONES

Mrs. Hannah Jones, aged 82 years died at her home in Rensselaer, June 27th, of infirmities due to advanced age. Mrs. Jones was born and reared in Wales, where, in early life, she married the late Simon Jones, a gentleman well known and highly respected, who died in 1915. In 1869 Mr. and Mrs. Jones came to this country, settling at Newburg, Ind., where they remained until 1872, when they removed to Rensselaer, this County, remaining here the remainder of their lives.

The deceased lady and her husband had no children but became foster parents to five, caring for them in a most tender and parental manner.

Brief funeral services were conducted from the home by the Rev. McAttee, pastor of the McHenry Presbyterian church and the remains buried in the Rensselaer Cemetery Wednesday afternoon.

In the passing of Mrs. Jones the Rensselaer community has lost one of its most estimable and lovable characters.

NAVY PACT WINS APPROVAL IN JAPAN AS PEACE TOKEN

Tokio, June 29.—The Privy Council passed the naval treaty adopted at the Washington Arms Conference and submitted it today to the Prince Regent for ratification.

The Council's approval included the provision against poison gas and the clause restricting submarines. Viscount Ito, reporting for the Council's investigating committee, said the committee found the ratio of ships apportioned to Japan disadvantageous to the empire, and requested the Government to use greater care in the future.

The committee of the Privy Council, however, found that the Japanese delegates at Washington were not at fault in failing to make better terms. From a spirit of respect for the Washington Conference in its desire to maintain the world's peace, the committee recommended ratification without amendment.

NOMINATION OF FRAZIER CONCEDED IN FARGO

Fargo, N. D., July 1.—With the nomination of Governor R. A. Nestor and Lynn J. Frazier, for governor and senator, respectively, on the Republican ticket definitely assured, interest today was directed to the nominations of other state officers voted on in Wednesday's primary. The probable plurality of Governor Nestor, independent, is set in independent sources from 8,000 to 12,000 and those same sources place the plurality of Frazier, non-partisan, at 4,000 to 6,000 as against the

HOUSE QUITS TILL AUGUST 15

Washington, June 30.—The house of representatives adjourned tonight at 9:45 o'clock until August 15, thus giving members opportunity to return home to look after their campaigns while the senate still is at work on the tariff.

Democrats opposing adjournment almost solidly forced a roll call. The vote to quit was 171 to 31 with two voting "present."

The Democrats having voted with their fingers crossed, I now move that the house be adjourned," said Representative Mondell, the Republican leader. There was a shout and wild race to taxicabs waiting outside to rush members to outgoing trains.

In opposing adjournment Democrats insisted the house ought to stay in session and act on Henry Ford's offer for lease of Muscle Shoals.

To permit the house to clean its affairs, a technical session of the senate was held at 9 o'clock for signature of last minute bills by the senate's presiding officer.

HARTFORD DEFEATS OWENSBORO

The Riverside lads struck their stride and came into their own over the week-end, walloping all comers. The first victims were the diamond artists composing the Farm Bureau team, the leaders of the City League of Owensboro. That much-touted aggregation "came and saw." Saturday afternoon but that was as far as they got. A certain young southpaw, a product of Hartford, in fact none other than our old friend "Lefty" Russell Pirtle, deserves the lion's share of the honor of disillusioning the boys from the Yellow Hanks. Pirtle pitched six innings and had the visitors eating out of his hand except in the last round he tolled when he weakened slightly due to the fact that this was the first game he had pitched this season. Had he been in seasoned form, he probably would have shut out the Owensboro lads. He was relieved by Westerfield who checkmated all efforts of the invaders to score throughout the remainder of the session. Glenn did the receiving for the locals. The battery for Owensboro was Morgan, Weatherholt and Coons. Both teams played A-1 ball and the fair-sized crowd of fans sure got their money's worth. The final tally was 5 to 2 in favor of Hartford.

LOGANSPORT NEXT VICTIMS

On Sunday afternoon the Logansport team tried conclusions with the Hartford boys at Riverside Park, despite the threatening skies and the downpour earlier in the day. The game was a little "druggy," but withal interesting to the faithful fans present. The batteries were: Hartford—Hanser, Monroe, and Phelps. Dewey Barnes did the heavy lifting for the visitors. The Butler Counties couldn't turn the trick either and lost the bout to the locals, 6 to 3.

Who said Hartford couldn't do it? Let the good work go on.

The game between Beaver Dam and Morgantown scheduled for Sunday at the former place was called off on account of rain.

The game between Hartford and Central City advertised for yesterday here was transferred to the Muhlenberg metropolis.

KYANGLIST WATERS DRILLING FOR OIL

Key, Bascom Waters, of Clinton, Tenn., manager of the Somerset Petroleum Corporation, is in Somerset this week, looking after the interests of his concern, which is drilling a well near Oil Center. This well is now drilled to the depth of over 1150 feet and the drillers are going on down.—The Commonwealth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell Pirtle left, Sunday, for their home in Detroit, Michigan after spending two weeks as guests of Mr. Pirtle's par-

UNION RAILWAY SHOPMEN OBEY STRIKE ORDER

400,000 Walk Out After Strike Vote In Answer To Wage Cut By Labor Board.

Chicago, July 1.—With the country-wide strike of shopmen declared by union leaders to be practically 100 per cent perfect, the nation's great transport machine continued its work without interruption.

Railway executives were unanimous in expressing their belief that the strike would have little effect on the operation of their roads and at the same time asserted that any move toward a settlement would have to come from the Railroad Labor board or the employees.

B. M. Jewell, who refused to appear before the labor board yesterday, reiterated that the only basis for a settlement was for the roads to agree not to put into effect wage decreases recently announced by the labor board.

Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the board, declared in a formal statement, that the power of the government, connected with the public sentiment, will give every protection to every employee who remains on the job and all the new men who take the places of the strikers in the present walkout.

Will Protect Workers

Mr. Hooper asserted that the strike was called against the decisions of a federal tribunal over railings laid down after careful consideration of the evidence on both sides. The men who take the places of the striking shopmen will render a public service he declared, and should therefore be immune from the characterization of "scab" or "strikebreakers."

The walkout began throughout the country at 10 a. m. and in many places took on the aspect of a holiday, the men singing and cheering as they throw down their tools. As reports came into union headquarters here, leaders asserted that the ranks of the strikers would number more than three quarters of the 400,000 membership before night. Later Mr. Jewell said that reports from 128 of the 201 Class 1 roads showed a practically 100 per cent walkout. He added that he hoped to be able to give more accurate figures tomorrow night.

One Display of Force

The only display of force reported during the day was at Bridgeport, Ill., where several hundred shopmen, after failing to persuade four companions to join them in the walkout, picked them up locally and carried them out. "We sent them home," the leader was quoted as saying, "to avoid trouble."

In Chicago, the hub of the walkout, where it is estimated 100,000 men are affected, no disturbances of any kind were reported and all of the roads claimed that both passengers and freight were being moved without interruptions of any kind.

No Deadlines With Labor

Among the peaceful mix of railroad entering Chicago the declaration was expressed to have no dealings with the representatives of the striking unions. They were unanimous in declaring that the issue was not between the nation's railroads, but between the nation and the United States Labor board.

The executives also asserted that the strike was far from being 100 per cent perfect in the Chicago district, several thousand men remaining at work. The Illinois Central have been the least affected, although no exact figures were obtainable. The executives declared that only one of the Pullman shops had been unionized by Mr. Jewell's department and that this shop team of all the Pullman shops will be shut down. The construction department, it is said, will be available for the use of the railroads when repairs are to be made. Many other car building plants will be asked to take care of the repair work so that the rolling stock of the roads can be kept in condition.

Meanwhile the Labor board received assurance from the adminis-

COOPER BRO'S.

ANNUAL JULY SALE

Beginning July 8th, and Ending July 22nd.

This sale is for the purpose of cleaning out all of our spring and summer stock, to make room for our fall merchandise, so we are going to dispose of this first-class seasonable merchandise at a reduced price just at the time of year you are in need of such goods. Don't fail to come and share in these bargains that we are offering. Our stock consists of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Ladies' and Men's Shoes and Furniture. We have gone thru our stock and gathered all odds and ends together, and these will be offered at a special price. This sale is for Cash or produce. No goods charged during this sale. Below you will find listed some of the many items in our stock, but there will be many more which we haven't space to print the prices.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

Composed of Worsted, Palm Beach and Mohair.

\$40.00 Suits, sale price	\$32.00
\$35.00 Suits, sale price	\$28.00
\$30.00 Suits, sale price	\$24.00
\$25.00 Suits, sale price	\$20.00
\$20.00 Suits, sale price	\$16.00
\$15.00 Suits, sale price	\$12.00

MEN'S AND BOYS' PANTS

\$10.00 Pants, sale price	\$8.00
\$ 8.00 Pants, sale price	\$6.50
\$ 7.50 Pants, sale price	\$6.00
\$ 6.50 Pants, sale price	\$5.00
\$ 5.00 Pants, sale price	\$4.00
\$ 4.00 Pants, sale price	\$3.20
\$ 3.50 Pants, sale price	\$2.75
\$ 3.00 Pants, sale price	\$2.50
\$ 2.50 Pants, sale price	\$2.00

BOYS' CLOTHING

\$15.00 Suits, sale price	\$12.00
\$12.50 Suits, sale price	\$10.00
\$ 8.00 Suits, sale price	\$ 6.50
\$ 6.50 Suits, sale price	\$ 5.00
\$ 5.00 Suits, sale price	\$ 4.00

MEN'S AND BOYS' SLIPPERS

Consists of high grade oxfords, made by Florsheim Co.

\$10.00 Oxfords, sale price	\$8.00
\$ 8.00 Oxfords, sale price	\$6.50
\$ 7.50 Oxfords, sale price	\$6.00
\$ 6.50 Oxfords, sale price	\$5.25
\$ 6.00 Oxfords, sale price	\$5.00
\$ 5.00 Oxfords, sale price	\$4.00
\$ 3.50 Oxfords, sale price	\$3.00
\$ 3.00 Oxfords, sale price	\$2.50
\$ 2.50 Oxfords, sale price	\$2.00

LADIES' AND MISSES' SLIPPERS

Consists of high grade slippers, made by Queen Quality Co.

\$10.00 Slippers, sale price	\$8.00
\$ 8.00 Slippers, sale price	\$6.50
\$ 7.50 Slippers, sale price	\$6.00
\$ 6.00 Slippers, sale price	\$5.00
\$ 5.00 Slippers, sale price	\$4.00
\$ 4.00 Slippers, sale price	\$3.25
\$ 3.50 Slippers, sale price	\$3.00
\$ 3.00 Slippers, sale price	\$2.50
\$ 2.50 Slippers, sale price	\$2.00
\$ 2.00 Slippers, sale price	\$1.50
\$ 1.50 Slippers, sale price	\$1.25

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS

\$5.00 Hats, sale price	\$4.00
\$3.50 Hats, sale price	\$3.00
\$3.00 Hats, sale price	\$2.50
\$2.50 Hats, sale price	\$2.00
\$1.50 Hats, sale price	\$1.25
\$1.25 Hats, sale price	\$.75

MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS

\$7.50 Shirts, sale price	\$6.50
\$6.50 Shirts, sale price	\$5.00
\$5.00 Shirts, sale price	\$4.00
\$4.50 Shirts, sale price	\$3.75
\$4.00 Shirts, sale price	\$3.50
\$3.50 Shirts, sale price	\$3.00
\$3.00 Shirts, sale price	\$2.50
\$2.50 Shirts, sale price	\$2.00
\$2.00 Shirts, sale price	\$1.50
\$1.50 Shirts, sale price	\$1.00
\$1.00 Shirts, sale price	\$.75

LOOK AT THIS SPECIAL OFFER!

Hoosier Sheeting	12c
Hope, Bleach	15c

WE WILL HAVE A SPECIAL PRICE ON SUGAR DURING THIS SALE.

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR

Coat Suits and Dresses

\$35.00 Coat Suit, sale price	\$28.00
\$30.00 Coat Suit, sale price	\$24.00
\$25.00 Coat Suit, sale price	\$20.00
\$25.00 Dresses, sale price	\$20.00
\$20.00 Dresses, sale price	\$16.00
\$15.00 Dresses, sale price	\$12.00
\$12.00 Dresses, sale price	\$10.00

RUG AND MATTING DEPARTMENT

\$40.00 Rug, sale price	\$32.00
\$35.00 Rug, sale price	\$28.00
\$30.00 Rug, sale price	\$24.00
\$25.00 Rug, sale price	\$20.00
\$20.00 Rug, sale price	\$16.00
\$17.00 Rug, sale price	\$14.00
\$10.00 Rug, sale price	\$ 8.00
\$ 5.00 Straw Matting Rugs, sale price	\$ 4.00

FURNITURE

\$50.00 Dresser-Robe, sale price	\$43.00
\$40.00 Dresser-Robe, sale price	\$33.00
\$30.00 Dresser, sale price	\$24.00
\$10.00 Rocking Chair, sale price	\$ 8.00
\$ 8.00 Rocking Chair, sale price	\$ 7.00
\$ 7.00 Rocking Chair, sale price	\$ 6.00
\$ 6.50 Rocking Chair, sale price	\$ 5.50
\$ 5.00 Rocking Chair, sale price	\$ 4.00
\$ 3.50 Rocking Chair, sale price	\$ 3.00

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

We have a complete line of Ladies' and Misses' and Children's Hats, new and up-to-date millinery that we are going to close out at 50c on the dollar. Be sure and come early to get some of these beautiful hats while they last.

REDUCTION ON OVERALLS

We have a large stock of National Advertised Overalls, made by the Hamilton Carhartt Co., which you can buy during this sale at 10 per cent discount.

Everything that is not listed will be subject to a discount of 10 per cent, that includes all of our stock, consisting of our Grocery stock, except Sugar.

COOPER BROS., - Beaver Dam, Ky.

111
cigarettes



10¢
They are GOOD!

GOV. SMALL IS FREED

BY JURY ON 2 BALLOTS

Waukegan, Ill., June 24.—The jury trying Gov. Len Small found him not guilty at 3:38 this afternoon.

The jury was out an hour and thirty-five minutes.

Cheers that shook the rafters of the ancient Lake County Court House greeted the verdict. Friends by scores poured through the gates to the bar inclosure seeking to grasp the Governor's hands. The flashlights of a half dozen photographers hoomed, and for minutes pandemonium reigned.

Escorted by friends, the Governor and his family shook hands with the jurors and thanked them.

Jurors said they took two ballots. The first one stood 11 to 1 for acquittal. The second was unanimous.

"We would have been sooner, but we wanted to stay out long enough to make it look right," one juror told one of the Governor's attorneys.

The verdict ends a nine-weeks' trial. The jury went out at 2:03 and returned at 3:38.

Foreman Alexander Smith, a farmer, handed a sealed envelope to the judge.

The Court opened it, read the verdict and silently passed the slip of paper to L. J. Wilmott, deputy circuit court clerk.

"We the jury," Mr. Wilmott read, "find the defendant, Len Small, not guilty."

The case against Governor Small started nearly a year ago with an investigation by the Sangamon County Grand Jury at Springfield. The Grand Jury was called July 9, began taking evidence July 11, and on July 20 returned indictments against Governor Small, Lieut. Gov. Fred E. Stirling and Vernon Curtis, a banker of Grant Park, Ill., and brother of the late Senator Edward C. Curtis.

There were originally four indictments. The first charged the three defendants jointly with embezzling \$700,000. The second charged Governor Small alone with embezzling \$500,000 while State treasurer. The third charged Lieutenant Governor Stirling with embezzling \$700,000 while State treasurer. The fourth charged the three defendants jointly with conspiracy and operating a confidence game involving \$2,000,000 of State money.

The essence of the State's charges was that the Governor, while State treasurer conspired with Senator Curtis to loan State funds to the Chicago packers on short term notes paying as high as eight and one-half per cent interest of which only two percent was alleged to have been paid to the State.

Governor Small issued a statement at 4 o'clock declaring he was always confident the verdict would acquit him of the charge of conspiring to defraud the State of interest on public funds.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running ear or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. Heile's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surface of the organ.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Heile's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHERRY & CO., Toledo, O.

WANTED—Men or Women to take orders among friends and neighbors for the genuine guaranteed hosiery, full line for men women and children. Eliminate darning. We pay 75c an hour spare time, or \$36.00 a week for full time. Experience unnecessary. Write International Stocking Mills, Norristown, Pa. 19-101.

The Hartford Herald, \$1.50 the year

DISABLED EX-SERVICE MEN SHOULD FILE CLAIM NOW

Under Present Law, August 9th Is Last Day Claims May Be Filed.

Those who served in the World War and received disabilities will lose their rights to file claims with the Federal Government on Aug. 9th, 1922, which is the last day of the extension granted under the Sweet bill. For that reason, the American Legion and Kentucky Disabled Ex-Service Men's Board have arranged a campaign, commencing June 30th and ending July 11th, during which time every disabled ex-service man in Kentucky will be given an opportunity to file his claim. It is estimated that approximately forty percent of the men in Kentucky who are entitled to compensation have not yet filed claims, and it is of the utmost importance that this information be brought to their attention.

Many men who are disabled less than ten percent, and therefore, not entitled to compensation at the present time, have not filed claims, feeling that in case their disability should increase, they can then file a claim. In many instances, men who are only slightly disabled at this time will be totally disabled in years to come because of their service injury. If these men do not file their claims now, they will have waived their rights, but if a man files his claim now and is rated less than ten percent but later becomes disabled to a greater extent, he will have protected his rights and can be re-rated.

Brent G. Nunnally, of Louisville, is State Chairman for the American Legion CLEAN UP Campaign, and every post in Kentucky has appointed a local CLEAN-UP chairman, so that every county can function one hundred percent efficiently during the drive.

In order to perfect state-wide plans, Kentucky Disabled Ex-Service Men's Board, which was created by the 1922 Kentucky Legislature arranged a series of division conferences, to one of which each post is sent one or more representatives. The first conference was held at Bowling Green on June 8th, and was represented by Warren, Allen, Barren, Butler, Edmonson, Logan, Metcalfe, Todd, Simpson, Monroe, Cumberland, Hart, Hardin, Larue, Davless, Hancock and McLean Counties.

The second conference which was held June 13th, at Winchester had representatives from Clark, Fayette, Bourbon, Letcher, Perry, Leslie, Knott, Owsley, Lee, Wolfe, Powell, Estill, Montgomery, Meade, Bath, Nicholas, Fleming and Breathitt Counties.

The third conference was held June 14th, at Ashland with representatives from Boyd, Pike, Floyd, Johnson, Martin, Magoffin, Morgan, Lawrence, Elliott, Rowan, Carter, Greenup and Lewis Counties.

The fourth conference was held June 15th, at Covington with representatives from Kenton, Campbell, Boone, Gallatin, Grant, Pendleton, Harrison, Robertson, Bracken and Mason Counties.

The fifth conference was held June 17th, at Princeton with representatives from Caldwell, Fulton, Hickman, Carlisle, Ballard, McCracken, Graves, Livingston, Marshall, Callaway, Crittenden, Lyon, Trigg, Union, Webster, Hopkins, Christian, Henderson, Muhlenberg, Ohio and Grayson Counties.

The sixth and last conference was held June 24th, at Danville with representatives from Lincoln, Adair, Russell, Green, Taylor, Marion, Garrard, Madison, Rockcastle, Pulaski, McCreary, Wayne, Clinton, Whitley, Laurel, Jackson, Clay, Knox, Bell, Harlan and Casey Counties.

Representatives of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, the Government machinery, created to care for the World War disabled, sent officials to each of the conferences to explain the necessary forms and procedure and evidence required, so that the several representatives would be in position to properly assist their disabled comrades in preparing claims.

The entire press of Kentucky is co-operating in this drive and it is evident that Kentucky will once more go "Over the Top" in a World War drive.

Jackson Morris is Chairman of Kentucky Disabled Ex-Service Men's Board which was created by the 1922 Kentucky Legislature to as-

sist Kentuckians disabled in the World War to secure the compensation provided for them by the Federal Government. Emmet O'Neal, Commander of the American Legion, Mrs. Margaret L. Duncan, President of the American Legion Auxiliary and Henry J. Stites are the other members of the Board.

SENATOR CAPPER ASKS SECRETARY WEEKS' RESIGNATION

It will be a long time before Secretary of War Weeks and the administration hear the last of the Secretary's Cleveland, Ohio, speech, in which he said that "the legislative branch of our National Government probably never has been at lower ebb than it is today," and condemning the "interference" of citizens in matters of legislation about their own affairs.

Senator Capper (Rep., Kans.), in his newspaper calls Secretary Weeks a "mossback" and an "anachronism," and suggests that the President call for his resignation. Among other things, Senator Capper says:

"If a member of the President's cabinet holds the views Secretary Weeks says he holds, whether private citizen (sic) or public official, he should resign immediately, for he has shown himself so wholly out of sympathy with what he has sworn to maintain as an official that he is in no frame of mind to uphold the government."

And again:

"The recent progressive revival in the primaries has alarmed him and men like him who wish state and national governments to be wholly dominated by powerful interests."

Unconsciously, perhaps, Senator Capper was hitting as hard at President Harding as he was at Secretary Weeks, for the President has expressed some of the views given by Secretary Weeks, particularly his opinion of the Agricultural bloc. According to the President's newspaper mouthpiece, which as often states Mr. Harding's opinions in advance as it reflects them, and in both cases with great accuracy, Secretary Weeks "told the truth." Thus says the Washington Post:

"One of the reasons why Congress is under well-nigh universal criticism is because of the demagoguery and cowardice of Congressmen, and the evil of the block system, which seeks advantages for classes as against the whole community."

The Post then labels and classifies Senator Capper: "If they (the politicians) are demagogues they will attack such men as Secretary Weeks who is courageous enough to tell the truth."

Republican Floor Mondell, who is about as reactionary as Secretary Weeks, but more adroit in concealing it in some matters, calls the Secretary's speech "sophomoric."

\$126,000,000 IS VALUE OF CROP

Topeka, June 26.—The Kansas wheat crop will be worth \$126,000,000, according to estimates of independent crop authorities in Topeka. The estimates are made on the basis of the recent report of J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture, and on prevailing crop prices.

Thrashing returns from most counties have been favorable. It is probable that the extreme weather conditions will cause damage to the berry in some counties, but in the main the loss is regarded as nominal. In most counties the heat wave arrived after the grain had fully ripened.

It will cost the wheat growers \$5,000,000 to harvest their crop, according to estimates. Bankers assert that the farmers have had no trouble in obtaining adequate funds for harvest purposes. In many communities the crop will be harvested promptly.

All of the trunk line railroads have prepared to handle the grain promptly, and for a month there has been a general move to create a reserve supply of cars. The harvest this week will extend well into the northern counties and in another week will reach the extreme northern tier of counties.

Judge John H. Crawford of the industrial court is spending the week in Sixth district wheat counties. He is investigating labor conditions and expects to give particular attention to any I. W. W. invasion of the big crop-producing district.—Kansas City Journal.

666 Cures Malaria, Chills, Fever, Bilious Fever, Colds and LaGrippe.

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Stick to the Standard

SECRETARY WEEKS AND THE DIRECT PRIMARY

"Secretary Weeks was elected to this body by the legislature of Massachusetts. While he was here the Constitution was changed, and the first time the people of his state got a chance to vote in his case when he ran for re-election they defeated him."

DON'T EXPERIMENT

You Will Make No Mistake if You Follow This Hartford Citizen's Advice

Never neglect your kidneys. If you have pain in the back, urinary disorders, dizziness and nervousness, it's time to act and no time to experiment. These are frequently symptoms of kidney trouble, and a remedy which is recommended for the kidneys should be taken in time.

Doan's Kidney Pills is a good remedy to use. No need to experiment. It has acted effectively in many cases in Hartford. Follow the advice of a Hartford citizen.

Mrs. Foster Bennett, Washington St., Hartford, says: "I took Doan's Kidney Pills to relieve me of an attack of pains in my back. My back pained all the time and mornings I felt lame, tired and languid. It was hard to do my housework. My kidneys acted irregularly at times, too. I was advised that Doan's Kidney Pills would regulate my kidneys and do away with the pains in my back and I am thankful to say Doan's cured me and I have had no trouble since."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Bennett had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. (Advertisement.)

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1922

The highest Kentucky court has passed on the Smith-Minor registration bill and its decision was against the constitutionality of the act. But the decision was based on technical defects in the plan of registration proposed, not on the unconstitutionality of the registration idea. The attainment of purer elections has been thwarted for the time being due to the oversight of the framers of the bill. Registration as a prerequisite to the right to vote has been required in the larger cities in the state for years and has proved a success. Furthermore its cost is considered money well spent. By a parity of reasoning it ought and, we believe, would prove desirable in the rural sections, for there is a large amount of election crookedness in many country districts as well as in the cities. Fair elections are worth the expense of an annual registration and such a registration will undoubtedly be provided for by the next legislature, acting in the light of the defects in the Smith-Minor bill pointed out by the Court of Appeals. In the meantime, let us hope that there will not be a repetition in the next state election of the political thievery which defeated Senator Beckham in a number of mountain counties in 1920. "Politics" will not always be "the damndest in Kentucky." For a question is never settled until it is settled right.

It will be recalled when the Republicans, with the every interest that could be brought to bear, carried the House in 1918, the first thing they did was to create the Graham Smelling Committee, whose purpose was to dig up enough Democratic venality in connection with war contracts to damn the party for forty years to come. That committee sat and labored through winter's snow and summer's sun and finally reported that the finger of suspicion pointed in the direction of one great corporation—the Standard Steel Company of Pittsburgh, controlled by Andrew W. Mellon, who, shortly thereafter, was appointed by the President to take complete charge of the people's funds in his capacity as Secretary of the Treasury. The order which the Republicans showed in creating the Graham Committee and in giving it plenteous funds and sweeping authority is sadly missing when it is now proposed to investigate one of the members of the Republican cabinet.

HARDING ON "BLACKGUARDS"

President Harding's denunciation of "political blackguards" and his appeal to the press to "put on the brakes"—in other words, to suppress attacks upon public men—is scarcely consistent with his own course as editor and owner of the Marion Star. For instance, Senator Hiram Johnson of California, in pretty well thought of by a large number of Republicans in California—enough to send him to represent that state in the United States Senate. Yet in an editorial in the Marion Star, Sept. 13, 1912, appears the following estimate of Hiram Johnson:

"He (Johnson) appears at close view to be both a faker and a blackguard."

Enough people, thought well

enough of the late Theodore Roosevelt to make him President of the United States and enough people still think well enough of his memory to build him a great memorial, yet on May 18, 1912, we find the following in the columns of the Marion Star.

"The Theodore Roosevelt, who wept sincerely as he took the scepter from the hand of married McKinley, was not the Theodore Roosevelt who dragged the Cabinet, threatened the courts and, through the information gained by paid spies blackmailed Congress into following his plan."

And on Sept. 25, 1912, we find this estimate of President Roosevelt in the Marion Star edited by Warren G. Harding.

"We are opposed to T. R. (Theodore Roosevelt) because we believe him to be unsuited in character and temperament to be executive leader; because he is an unsafe and dangerous leader; because he is lawless, insincere, selfish and unscrupulous; because his first administration was unsuccessful in maintaining the prosperity he inherited; because he is a bully by nature and a lover of war, and is, therefore, not to be trusted with control of the army and navy and our relations with our neighbors."

FROM MILLS POINT TO THE BIG SANDY

Crab Orchard Springs, Ky., June 29.—Speaking to the topic, "From Mills Point to the Big Sandy," Malcolm W. Bayley, editor of a column by that name in The Louisville Times talked to the editors about themselves in an address before the Kentucky Press Association here today. He dwelt for the most part on the editors as he knew them through the columns of their papers, calling them all his friends and expressing appreciation of their individual efforts. Mr. Bayley concluded his address with an appeal to the editors to print more Kentucky stories with the flavor of the soil, which editors often overlook because they think them commonplace. He spoke in part as follows:

"From Mills Point to the Big Sandy" is built with the bricks others have made, with the stones hewn by sturdy master workmen, the timbers sawn by more experienced hands than the architect's. He selects these bits of mastercraft, these gems of workmanship, and builds them into structures of thought, into temples of comedy, or, if you please, into moving picture shows. He takes these component vital parts and welds them together occasionally with an idea of his own. Like the manufacturer who is merely an assembler, he employs the products of the labor of others in turning out a finished whole, but, unlike the manufacturer, does not forget to leave the original brand of the maker on each piece. He does not forget the debt he owes to those who have made his contribution possible and to whom must go all credit for the pleasant things which may have been or may hereafter be said about it.

"From Mills Point to the Big Sandy" was originated by the late Joe C. S. Blackburn as a political phrase. It represents at a glance a sweep of Kentucky, and is just as applicable in a journalistic sense. Paraphrased to meet the exigencies of the occasion, it might be made to read, "From the Hickman Courier to the Pikeville News."

In the "Good Old Days"

"And now, mentally steaming up the Green and Barren Rivers, we come to Bowling Green, where Col. Harry Sommers attended his first K. P. A. meeting back in 1878. Recently Colonel Sommers contrasted the meeting of that year with those of the post-Voldstead era and drew of that session of 1878 a tantalizing picture for the thirsty, but a shocking one for those of us who have come to realize that the world progresses.

"Those were the days of stalwarts. Urey Woodson was then editor of the Greenville Echo and John B. Gaines of the Paducah Enterprise. Prof. C. J. Norwood, now at the University of Kentucky, was running a paper in Russellville. Colonel Morris, Hunter Wood and Samuel M. Gaines were getting out the Hopkinsville New Era and C. M. Meacham and R. Wilson the Hopkinsville Kentuckian. Some of the others of that day were Barrett of the Hartford Herald, Bristow of the Elkton Register, Blake of the Kuttawa Beacon, Gosnell of the Leitchfield Sunbeam and Len Faxon of the Paducah Sun. "Where are they all now? All save one or two have turned in their last sheet of copy and have heard 'Thirty.'

MRS. DOSIA PETTY

Mrs. Dosia Petty, widow of the late Frank Petty, died at her home near Narrows, at 5 p. m. Monday June 26th., of cancer of the face. She had been in poor health for a number of years. Had she lived she would have been 80 years of age next month.

She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Burton Coombs and in early womanhood married Frank Petty, whose death occurred about ten years ago. She was a member of Pleasant Grove Baptist Church and one of Ohio County's best and most highly respected women. Nine children survive her, three sons and six daughters. The sons are Messrs. Bert, of near Fordsville, Coma and Charles, of near Narrows. The daughters are Mrs. Thos. A. Smith, Mrs. Alonzo Phillips, and Mrs. Guyman Westerfield, of the Narrows community; Mrs. E. W. Patterson, of Louisville; Mrs. J. C. Lawrence, of Centertown and Mrs. Theodore Westerfield, of Owensboro.

After appropriate services, burial occurred at the Gentry Graveyard near the Petty home, Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the presence of an immense gathering of her friends.

That Mrs. Petty's sojourn on earth was worth the while is attested by the lives of her sons and daughters, all of whom are upright, honest and intelligent citizens of their various communities. To her life the proverb "To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die" might well be applied, for she has indeed impressed her splendid character upon other lives.

FATHER AND 7-YEAR-OLD SON DROWN IN POND

Georgetown, Ky., July 2.—Ernest Williams, 35 years old, farmer, living near Newtown, Scott County, and his 7-year-old son, Albert Lee Williams, were drowned late yesterday while swimming in a pond on the Williams farm.

It was their custom to go in swimming in the pond every afternoon after work, and yesterday the father and son went to the pond to swim, leaving a 3-year-old son to play on the bank.

On the other side a neighbor, J. C. Warth, and his son were in swimming. After a few minutes Warth looked across the water and saw that both the Williamses had disappeared. He said he heard no cry from Williams or his son, and that when he last saw them Williams was riding his son on his back.

Williams' body was found within ten minutes, and the boy's body a half hour later.

LILLIE D. WARD

Lillie D. Ward died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Corve Ward, near Bada, last Sunday morning, July 2nd, of tuberculosis. She had been in ill health for several years. Her age was 42 years, 8 months and 24 days.

She was a member of the Methodist church and a woman known and loved by a large circle of friends. She is survived by her parents, three sisters and two brothers.

Funeral services were conducted at Boulch Church, Monday at 2 p. m. by Rev. R. D. Bennett assisted by Rev. R. T. Harper. The body was then laid to rest in the nearby cemetery. A large congregation was present at both services. The members of her family have our deepest sympathy.

500,000 BUSHELS WHEAT ARE DESTROYED BY FIRE

Baltimore, July 2.—Fire started by lightning tonight wrecked two large grain elevators and a pier at the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad terminal here. More than 500,000 bushels of wheat in the elevators and sixty carloads of export tobacco were burned.

The damage is estimated at between \$3,200,000 and \$4,000,000.

Several large ships were scorched before they could be towed into the harbor.

YOU NEVER CAN TELL

When a hail storm is coming, we cannot prevent them but we can write you a policy that will protect you.

W. H. & M. T. PARKS.

Miss Lucretia Collins, of Greenville, agent the Fourth with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Collins.

666 Cures Malaria, Chills, Fever, Bilious Fever, Colds and LaGrippe.

THE LITTLE GIRL

By HELEN WAITE MUNRO

Nurse Crane was really responsible for it all. When she saw wealthy Charles Ladd's room full of overflowing with beautiful flowers, she suggested that he send a few to "the little girl across the hall," who had none. Big-hearted Charles Ladd gladly acted upon the suggestion, without knowing that the "little girl" was little only in Nurse Crane's eyes—had, in fact, reached the mature age of nineteen.

"Who was lovely enough to send me these?" Lois Wilson queried as she snatched the roses eagerly and cuddled them against her cheek.

"Oh, a little boy across the hall, who had more than he wanted," Nurse Crane carelessly said, and immediately went away and forgot all about it. Lois sent a note of thanks the very next day. She printed it, to make sure the "little boy" could read it—rather crooked printing at that—appendicitis. So, of course, he printed his reply, and the childlike correspondence flourished until his broken leg had mended enough to allow him to go to the plazzin, the very same day that she took her first trip there.

It was Nurse Crane, as it happened, who introduced the two, and her surprise at the misunderstanding was equal to theirs at finding each other grown up.

"Shall I play marbles with you, or will you play dolls with me?" Lois asked after the first astonished questions and answers were over.

"Either, as long as we play together nicely and don't quarrel," he responded, deciding that the hospital was not quite the dreary place he had, up to now, considered it.

The morning passed quickly, with exchanged confidences and friendly conversation. So did the next, and several more following, until the two felt like very old acquaintances. Then came a day when heavy, pouring rain made the plazzin impossible. Lois in her room gave up to the queer bodily aches and pains that had been growing more and more troublesome through the night, and to the queer heart-ache which had been developing for several days.

Dr. Gordon looked grave when he found her so.

Meanwhile, Charles was having troubles of his own. For several days he had been annoyed by a very uncomfortable little conscience. Now he began to realize clearly the fact that he, an honorable, upright young man, engaged with all due formality to Miss Sylvia Preston and receiving daily duty notes from her in her distant home, was falling deeply in love with Miss Wilson.

When at last that foug, dreary day had worn to a close and Charles was trying to forget his perplexities and settle down for the night, his attention was attracted to a subdued commotion across the hall. At last a low moan reached him. He rang his bell furiously and a nurse responded. His anxious inquiries drew forth little information, however.

He lay back on his pillow, great beads of perspiration standing on his forehead. "Lois—Lois," he whispered, and knew that in losing her he had lost his mate—the one woman designed for him.

It was thus that Nurse Crane found him when she made her morning rounds. She looked keenly at his white, set face, smiled a wise little smile and said, softly:

"I wouldn't worry. She is better, you know."

"She? Do you mean Lois?" Charles sat straight up, regardless of the injured leg.

"Why, yes," Nurse Crane looked puzzled. "Didn't you know she was taken worse yesterday and they had to operate in the night? She has been very low, but her condition is quite satisfactory now." She went on, noticing the anguish bewilderment in his eyes, "and if all goes well she will soon be back in her old room."

"Did you care so much?" she said.

"More than all the world," he whispered, and closed his eyes as she tipped toed from the room.

The days went by with Lois gaining slowly.

On the day he was first to visit Lois he waited impatiently for the appointed time, first in this determination. Mail thus broke the tediousness of his waiting. There was the usual violet-scented envelope—the note was short this time—his face altered strangely as he read. Sylvia, his old pal, had found the same wonderful experience that had come to him. She felt she must tell him and break the engagement before his homecoming. Her heart ached for him, but frankness was the only way.

The clock struck three. Without waiting for the nurse, he made his way with surprising quickness across the narrow hall and through the half-open door. Lois was lying, frail and sweet, looking deep into the heart of one of his roses as though to read some wordless message there.

His eyes gave the message the rose had failed to convey, and hers answered the light in his. His hands clasped hers tightly and—

A gasp from the doorway. Nurse Crane stood there, on her face a mixture of bewilderment and surprised satisfaction.

"I suppose I am responsible for this," she said, after a moment. Then, bending closer the elderly face on which no romance had ever left its imprint, she added softly:

"Bless you, my children! How fast you have both grown up!"

THE LEGACY

We are leaving our world in your hands as we go,
Little man, little maid;
In our day we were daring as you are, but lo,
We grow old and afraid.
There are visions that once made us kindle and thrill,
There are dreams that we dreamed, and then failed to fulfill,
We have faith to believe you are dreaming them still,
Little man, little maid.

We charted our road in the way we thought best
By the light that we had;
Your world will be greater than we could have guessed,
Little girl, little lad.
There are seas yet to sail with no craft that we know,
There are mountains to climb where we never can go;
You are strong, you will joy in the doing—and so,
Go on and be glad.

All our labors have bound in the sheaf of our years
You shall, fashion anew;
Sift the wheat of our hopes from the chaff of our fears
By the deeds you shall do.
We have blundered, we know; but for that you will be
Far wiser and stronger and better than we;
And the splendid, new life of our spirits, set free,
Shall go onward with you.

Katharine Atherton Grimes.

WELL KNOWN OHIO COUNTY BOY MARRIES IN WEST

Mr. Otis B. Taylor and Miss Ruby Asher were married at the home of Dr. F. F. Brown, pastor of the First Baptist Church in Knoxville, Tenn., on Monday afternoon, June 12th, at 5:30 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Shaver, of Crawfordsville, Ind., attended the ceremony.

Mrs. Taylor comes from a prominent family at Marion, Ky., and has been engaged in teaching in the public schools at Paducah, Marion and the Marion high school for the last six years. Besides attending the University of Kentucky she was also a student at the State Normal for one year.

Mr. Taylor went to the National Sanatorium at Johnson City, Tenn., in January and has been there since that time. In March the commander of the sanatorium legion post resigned and Mr. Taylor was elected to fill the vacancy. He had held the post of vice-commander for nearly a year prior to this. He attended the University of Wisconsin for one year and then attended the University of Kentucky receiving his degree of Bachelor of Science in two and one-half years of study. He is a member of the Alpha Sigma

Phi fraternity. During the war he served with the 87th division and later was assigned to the Balcon Corps as sergeant, first class.

Mr. Taylor is the son of H. B. Taylor, one of Ohio County's most prominent citizens and a grandson of W. B. Render, of Hartford. He is the youngest of the four brothers who have made their way in educational work; the others being S. Clifton, of Princeton, Indiana; Chas. L., for several years one of Kentucky's leading county agents, and Wm. S., now Vocational Educational Director for the state of Pennsylvania. William has studied extensively in Columbia University, and will soon receive a P. H. D. from there.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor will be at home about July 1st, and will visit here, also with the bride's parents at Marion. — (Mountain Branch Breeze, Johnson City Tenn.)

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE IS BURNED AT HENDERSON

Henderson, Ky., June 30.—Fire of unknown origin this morning destroyed the Hodge Tobacco Company's warehouse and 200 hogsheds of tobacco. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

"Everfast" colors
last as long as
the cloth itself



At last you can have for yourself and your children wash blouses, suits and dresses that will not fade, no matter how they are washed and worn.

We unreservedly guarantee that "Everfast" Suiting is absolutely

FAST TO SOAP AND BOILING
FAST TO SUN AND WEATHER
FAST TO PERSEPERATION AND URIC ACID

FAST TO EVERYTHING IT ENCOUNTERS AS A DRESS, BLOUSE OR SUIT FABRIC.

We will promptly and cheerfully return your money not only for every yard of "Everfast" Suiting which, for any reason, does not hold its color, but also THE COST OF MAKING THE GARMENT.

"Everfast" Suiting has been rubbed and scrubbed with the strongest kinds of laundry soap, boiled in washing soda, and exposed for weeks to sun, wind, rain and salt air without losing color in the slightest degree.

"Everfast" Suiting is produced by a special process. It is one yard wide—mercerized—and comes in all popular colors. The name "Everfast" is stamped every yard in the selvage.

Next time you are in the piece goods department, ask for a sample swath of "Everfast." Take it home, test it in any way you like and prove to yourself that here at last is an absolutely fast-color wash fabric.

The GENUINE
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A MERCERIZED WASH FABRIC

All Popular Shades

Yard wide, c the 3rd

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Hartford, Ky.

JULY SALE!

THIS IS TO REMIND YOU THAT ON
Saturday, July 8th

—OUR—
Big July Mill-End Sale
Will Start, and Continue
Throughout July.

A general reaction of all merchandise will be given, besides thousands of yards of seasonable goods have been purchased for our BIG SALE. Owing to market conditions, and a general upward tendency in both cotton and woolen piece goods, we would advise that you see us, anticipate your needs, and buy liberally.

Remember the date, Saturday, July 8th.
Come and meet your friends.
Our Big July Poster will reach you by mail.

FAIR & Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Mr. Sam T. Barnett, who has been sick for several days, has recovered.

Mr. J. M. Moore and little son, of Olaton, R. F. D. No. 1, were appreciated callers at this office, Tuesday.

Mr. D. L. Alford, of McHenry, R. F. D. No. 1, placed his name on our subscription list while in this city, Tuesday.

Miss Harriet Flener, of Cromwell, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. B. Martin, and Mr. Martin since Thursday.

Miss Minnie Gentry, of Narrows, is spending the week with her cousin, Mrs. L. C. Acton, and other Hartford relatives.

Master Joseph Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Miller has been visiting relatives in Central City the past few days.

Mr. John Johnson, employed at Decatur, Ala., has returned to that city after spending a few days with his family here.

Miss Sallye Harris Bean returned to Louisville Sunday morning after spending about two weeks with her aunt, Miss Bessie Morton.

Mrs. Jennie Miller has returned from Slick, Oklahoma, where she had been making an extended visit with her daughter, Miss Helena.

Miss Albertine Gaddis, of Owensboro, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. E. L. Ashley, of near this city. She will also visit relatives at McHenry before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bean returned Wednesday from Portsmouth, Ohio, after spending two weeks the guests of their daughter, Mrs. B. M. Tanner, and Mr. Tanner.

FOR SALE—Mare 8 years old, 16 hands. Good Saddle and Breeder. Or will trade for Ford Car and pay difference. Chester M. Wade, 25-11 Hartford, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Taylor, of Louisville, were guests of Mr. Taylor's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, and other Hartford relatives from Saturday until Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Ford are the delighted parents of a wee baby boy born June 29th. The little fellow's name is Alonzo Austin. Mrs. Ford before marriage was Miss Bess Austin.

I hold a certificate from the State Board of Health to test eyes and fit glasses and will guarantee my work to please you.

J. B. TAPPAN, Optometrist, Hartford, Ky.

Little Misses Hettie Riley and Hazel Maurine Carson, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Otis D. Carson, of this city, recently visited their grandmother, Mrs. John Foster, of No Creek.

Misses Annetta Mae and Virginia Marie Reid, who have been spending the past ten days with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Gillespie, returned to their home at Rockport, yesterday.

Miss Mae Hunley, of Beaver Dam, left Wednesday for a few days visit with her sister, Mrs. Casebeer, in Louisville. From there she will go to Huntington, W. Va., to visit another sister, Mrs. Isaac Sandefur, and Mr. Sandefur.

Mrs. Baxter Taylor and daughter, Miss Rachel Maxine, of Whitesville, Miss Albion Duncan and little son, William Yeager, of Maceo, have been the guests of Mrs. Duncan's sister and Mrs. Taylor's sister-in-law, Mrs. Howard Ellis, and Mr. Ellis since Thursday.

Mr. Goebel Shultz, of Smith's Grove, accompanied by his friend, Mr. Andrew Webb, motored to Hartford, Thursday, and spent the weekend with Pop and Mrs. Ozza Shultz. They were accompanied home by Mr. Junior Shultz, who will visit the Mammoth Cave while away.

Miss Vinha Barnard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Barnard, of Dundee, who recently completed a stenographic course in the Bowling Green Business University, left Friday for Daniel Boone, Ky., where she has accepted a position with the Stirling Coal Co.

Miss Elizabeth Moore returned to Gallon, Ohio, the latter part of last week, after a two weeks' visit with

her mother, Mrs. Prudie Moore, and sister, Miss Beulah.

Rev. Russell Walker delivered excellent sermons at both the morning and evening services at the local Baptist church, Sunday. Fair sized audiences were present.

Judge George S. Wilson, who is holding the regular July session of Circuit Court here, was an appreciated caller at this office, Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Robert Sydney Walker, of Mallory, W. Va., arrived here Monday to spend the Fourth with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walker.

Mrs. Sadie E. Williams, of this city, was a pleasant caller one day last week. She was one of the first subscribers to The Hartford Herald and has been a reader since the first issue.

Mrs. James Blacklock and three children, of Owensboro, have been guests of Mrs. Blacklock's foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Lloyd, of the New Baymus vicinity, since last Friday.

Mr. Tony Johnson, who is in the construction camp near Louisville, construction camp near Louisville, arrived here the latter part of last week to remain until after the Fourth.

Mr. John Allen Wilson, who has an civil engineering position with the I. C. R. R., at Memphis, Tenn., is at home on account of an abscessed tooth, but will return to his work within a few days.

Little Emily Fair Riley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Riley, left early Sunday morning for Chicago, where she will spend several weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Emily Fair Thomas, and daughter, Miss Evelyn.

Mr. Joe Hoeker, of near Beaver Dam, who was summoned here as a petit juror, but was excused, was an appreciated caller at this office, Tuesday morning. He was accompanied by his grandson, Master R. B. Blankenship.

Patriotic services were conducted at Hartford Methodist Church last Sunday at 11 a. m. The church was decorated with American flags and other patriotic decorations and the sermon and music were appropriate for the occasion. A fair sized congregation attended.

Mr. Barbour Williams left early Sunday morning for Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he will enter the Milwaukee School of Engineering. He will take the electrical engineering course which requires three years for graduation. His mother, Mrs. James H. Williams, accompanied him to the northern city.

Mr. Edward Likens left his home in Washington, D. C., several days ago via motor car enroute for this city to visit relatives. However, when he had reached a point near Vine Grove, Ky., his car became so badly disabled that he left it there for repairs and came on here by rail. He was accompanied on the trip by his faithful factotum, "Rastus," formerly of this place.

Rev. and Mrs. T. H. Bandy and daughter, Miss Anna Lee Bandy, spent last week in Hartford visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Carden and family and Mr. and Mrs. John Carden. They left Saturday morning to visit friends at Fordsville until today. Miss Sallie Carden will join them and return with them to their home at Lebanon Junction, Ky., for an extended visit. Rev. Bandy was formerly pastor of the Fordsville Methodist Church, where the Carden family then held their membership.

Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Williams, of this city, have received word of the recent selection of their son, Mr. J. Douglas Williams, of Chicago, as a representative of the Baptist Young People's Union of the La Salle Street Baptist Church, of that city, at the annual meeting of the Northern branch of the B. Y. P. U., which is now in session at St. Paul, Minn. Mr. Williams has finished his Freshman year in the DePaul University, of the Windy City and is spending a part of the vacation period in clerical work for a large mercantile firm there. The genial "Doug" and his sister, Mrs. E. D. Turley, accompanied by Mr. Turley and little son, Edward, with whom he boards, will visit their parents here later in the summer.

IDEAL THEATER

Beaver Dam, Ky.

Thursday, July 6th,
"UP THE ROAD WITH SALLIE"

FEATURING
Constance Talmage
(The keenest star on the screen)
AT HER BEST

A comedy drama of love, romance and laughter, for red-blooded maidens and men. Each lady, accompanied by a gentleman, will be admitted absolutely FREE!

Saturday, July 8th.

The Crowned King of the Drama.

WILLIAM FARNUM

Your favorite and mine in

"Shackles of Gold"

See the big subject Bill Farnum stages in this. Also a Comedy.

Children will be admitted for 10c.

Monday, July 10th.

"HEADING WEST"

and going like a cyclone—that's the hero of this New Western Thriller. He drops in among a gang of horse thieves from a penitentiary, then the action begins and keeps up the tempo with wild horses and other smashing elements. Featuring that famous western star,

"Hoot" Gibson.

Come out and see how he compares with the others. If you like ACTION, see this one. FEELING BLUE? Note the time and place.

CIRCUIT COURT BEGINS REGULAR JULY TERM

The regular July term of the Ohio Circuit Court convened Monday morning with Judge George S. Wilson, of Owensboro, presiding. Commonwealth's Attorney Glen H. Cary, of Calhoun, and County Attorney Otto C. Martin, of this city, were on hand to represent the State in the prosecution of lawbreakers. The following citizens and householders were impaneled and sworn as grand jurors for the term, viz: Alvis Tichenor, A. W. May, Frank Maple, Moscow Taylor, Joe H. Ford, Edw. Shown, G. W. Early, R. J. Hewlett, J. J. Russell, S. M. Dexter, R. B. Martin, and J. C. Bennett. The Court selected Mr. Tichenor as Foreman.

Judge Wilson in charging the grand jury called attention, in strongest terms, to the solemn duty that is delegated to them. He paid particular attention to the matter of the manufacture and illegal sale of whisky and asked the grand jury to use the greatest possible diligence in its investigation of this widespread evil.

The following Commonwealth cases have been disposed of, viz: Commonwealth vs. Leonard Anderson, shooting on public highway, plea of guilty and fined \$60; Commonwealth vs. Sam Cook, disturbing public worship, defendant failed to appear and fine fixed by jury at \$30.

The following were empaneled as petit jurors, viz: S. B. Brown, Alva Magan, W. A. Mosley, N. R. Balze, C. C. Kimbley, V. B. Patterson, H. R. Miller, D. B. Sinclair, T. R. Black, Henry Cummins, H. H. Westerfield, Clarence Funk, W. C. Richards, Ray Fulkerson, J. I. Withrow, R. B. Shreve, L. S. Hoover, J. D. Duke, Doc Burden and B. F. Rice. Among the civil cases disposed of were the following: Roxey Craig vs. Jesse Craig, judgment for divorce; National Union Fire Insurance Co. vs. Cleora Rogers, et al., judgment for \$60 and costs; Brenard Manufacturing Co. vs. Ohio County Drug Co., on trial when our record closes at noon Tuesday.

There are a number of important cases on docket for the term and it is probable that the entire two weeks will be consumed.

Those Who Seek the Lord. And they that know thy name will put their trust in thee; for thou, Lord, hast not forsaken them that seek thee.—Psalm 9:10.

Mr. W. W. Lloyd, of New Baymus, was in this city on business, Tuesday.

SINGING CONVENTION AT FAIR GROUNDS

The annual Fourth of July meeting of the Ohio County Singing Convention was held at the Ohio County Fair Grounds yesterday. The program was under the supervision of Prof. Ozza Shultz, chairman of the Singing Convention organization. A goodly sized crowd was in attendance and there was an abundance of refreshment, but unfortunately the number of choirs participating was small compared with the meetings of previous years.

WILL IS PROBATED

The will of Mrs. Hannah Jones, whose death occurred last week, was probated in County Court, Monday. Her entire estate is to be equally divided among her nephews and niece, Messrs. Sam and Joe James and Mrs. Lucy James Smith. The Messrs. James were made executors without bond and were also appointed administrators of the estate of Mrs. Jones' husband, Simon Jones, deceased, with bond of \$10,000.

LIGHTNING INJURIES MULES

Lightning struck a fence post near where a span of mules belonging to Mr. R. A. Owen were standing Saturday knocking the mules down. One of them was able to get up in about ten minutes but the other was down about three hours. The mule was burned off the latter and it will probably not entirely recover. The accident occurred on Mr. Owen's farm near Clear Run.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Geoff Wakefield, McHenry, age 18, to Arminda Young, McHenry, age 17.
James Austin, McHenry, age 33, to Mary Woodcock, Echols, age 15.
Archie Grant, Centertown, age 35, to Lula Phillips, Centertown, age 21.
Tine Embry, Balzertown, age 27, to Bessie Smith, Balzertown, age 19.

DAVISS COUNTY

LAND FOR SALE

2500 acres farm land near Owensboro in tracts to suit purchaser. This is wet land now being drained and is the richest land in Kentucky. If you want a tract to develop or a safe and growing investment, this is a wonderful opportunity. Terms one to ten years. For further particulars address J. H. HICKMAN, Owensboro, Ky. 26-6t
Hartford Herald, \$1.50 per year
The Hartford Herald, \$1.50 the year

NOTE OUR WESTERN ACTION PICTURE MONDAY

FARM EXTRACTS

INFORMATION FROM THE EXPERIMENT STATION—AGRICULTURAL PAPERS AND THE COUNTY AGENT'S OFFICE

Good Milk Means Clean Milk

In its dairy, had flavors and "bad acting" milk are not due to the cow or the feed, but to "dirt" and bad handling. Undesirable bacteria in another way of stating it, but the Tennessee Extension News says, "The Modern Way to Spell Bacteria is D-I-R-T."

But it must be remembered that what the average person would regard as "cleanliness" may often be nothing short of "filthiness" from the viewpoint of the bacteriologist or the careful dairyman. Bad flavors occasionally come from the feed, but the cow is very seldom to blame. When milk has had odors, bad flavors, sours too quickly, curdles while sweet, becomesropy, froths in churning, or there are other little troubles or troubles it is almost certain that the trouble lies in the handling, at some point after the milk has left the cow or while it was leaving the cow, being milked.

The "cowy" flavor of milk is "cow dirt," the "goaty" flavor or odor of milk is also "goat dirt," according to the best authorities. It is not always easy to handle milk right during warm weather, but nearly all these troubles with milk, no matter how careful we may think we have been, are due to faults in handling. If milk has no bad flavor when drawn, then it is likely to remain "good" if the udder and flanks of the cow are clean and have been wiped off with a damp cloth, or if they are dirty, they have been washed off and wiped before the milking starts; if the hands and clothes of milkers are clean and he milks in a clean manner, instead of wetting the teats with milk and letting it drip from the teats and his hands into the bucket; if the milking is done in a clean place free from dust; if the milk vessels have been first washed with cool water, then with clean water, some good washing powder and a brush (avoid the dish rag) and then scalded with boiling water and afterwards exposed to the direct rays of the sun in some place where they will not collect dust; and if it is kept in a clean place free from bad odors and at a right temperature. A temperature which will keep milk long enough in summer to suit our purposes may be difficult to maintain without ice, but bad flavors are not due to this rapid souring.

When undesirable bacteria once get into the dairy, when the vessels once get inoculated with them and they develop in sufficient numbers to cause trouble it is sometimes a little difficult to get rid of them; but by following the above directions it can be done. It is not a bad plan, when the milk develops bad flavors after being drawn from the cow, or acts badly in any other way, to put a teaspoon full of sour milk or buttermilk that has the natural or correct flavor into each gallon of the fresh milk. The rapid development of the natural souring bacteria, when they develop rapidly and normally, "another" or prevent the development of many of the undesirable kinds.

The good old cow is too often blamed. Recently a correspondent regretted the necessity of selling a good cow because she could not get the cream to churn right, and another, because the milk curdled while the chubler remained sweet. We insist, the cow must not be blamed, for if she appears in good health and the udder seems sound, any trouble which develops in the milk after it leaves the cow is not in one case out of a thousand due to any fault of the cow.—The Progressive Farmer.

Keeping The Best Calves For Replacing Old Stock

While calves from low-producing cows are saved to maintain the herds on some farms, on other farms and in other sections, where higher-producing cattle are kept, calves from 300-pound cows by purebred bulls are often vealed because no market is found for them as dairy stock. This is an economic waste which, according to reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture, the extension organization of Coos County, Oreg., is striving to eliminate.

About 30 calves from the best stock in Coos County were saved last year by arrangements made with farm bureaus of other counties to take them when two weeks old at \$12 a head, crated and de-

livered at the express office. Arrangements also were made recently for a representative of the Klamath County extension organization to spend 30 days locating new-born calves of good stock and finding a dairyman to feed them for two weeks before shipment to farmers in his own county.

The reports also say that calves 2 weeks old are shipped safely as far as 500 miles, or for 36 hours' travel; day-old calves can rarely be shipped.

Great Possibilities In Radio On Farm

At the recent radio conference in Washington, Mr. W. A. Wheeler represented the United States Department of Agriculture, and declared:

"There is no single use of radio, except for marine and aerial purposes, that should take precedence over its utilization for the benefit of agriculture. There are more than 32,000,000 people on farms, comprising nearly one-third the total population of the United States. Most of these people are located where they are practically cut off from immediate contact with the outside world. The radio is the only means of getting to them quickly at small cost the economic information necessary in the proper conduct of their business."

Mr. Wheeler outlined the Department's method of broadcasting weather, crop and market reports from radio telegraphy and radio-telephone stations of the Post Office Department. Daily market reports on the livestock, grain, cotton, hay, feed, fruits and vegetable markets are broadcasted over virtually the entire United States, and farmers located almost anywhere can receive them either direct or with the assistance of amateur operators.

A sudden frost may kill an entire fruit crop. By radio, warnings of severe temperature changes or of storms can be instantly flashed to an entire district.

With regard to the broadcasting of music and entertainment Mr. Wheeler stated that "anything in the way of entertainment that will afford the farmer even a slight diversion from his daily labors will immeasurably rebound to the benefit of the whole nation."

Hot Bread

Hot bread is often thought to cause indigestion, but the United States Department of Agriculture says that when it does so it is because it lacks some of the characteristics of good bread, not because it is hot. Large or thick biscuits, whether raised with yeast, baking powder, or soda, are likely, if cooked only a short time, to be soggy on the inside, and this, when it happens, is the objection to them, rather than the fact that they are served hot.

Twenty-nine States are now co-operating with the United States Department of Agriculture in estimating crops and live stock.

Each harvest season approximately 200,000,000 pounds of binder twine is used in binding the small-grain crops of the United States.

Should Consult Food Authorities

While the careful housewife usually labels her jellies, jams, canned fruits, and vegetables for her own later information, the United States Department of Agriculture suggests that if she intends to sell any of her products she should consult the State food authorities as to the regulations concerning weight or measure and ingredients and the proper labels to be used.

MAN KILLED WHEN THROWN FROM MULE

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 28.—Ti-to Rivera, 38, was killed at his home near here today when he was thrown from the back of a fractious mule which he was attempting to ride. His neck was broken. Rivera, a bachelor, was a widely known farmer in this neighborhood.

I hold a certificate from the State Board of Health to test eyes and fit glasses and will guarantee my work to please you.

J. B. TAPPAN, Optometrist, Hartford, Ky.

The Hartford Herald, \$1.50 the year

CAPITOL CULLINGS

Washington, D. C., June 30.—"One of the most dangerous tendencies in our government is the evil growth of bureaucracy and of officialism, and this Ship Subsidy Bill presents the most flagrant and arrogant instance of it ever devised." So said Judge Davis of Tennessee, who brings one of the finest judicial minds of the country to his services in the House of Representatives. And there are enough Republicans in the House who are willing to join hands with the Democrats to defeat this vicious grab, but those who have seen how the thing is done are free to predict that before the bill comes to a vote the President will have huffed or cajoled enough members of his own party into line to put through his pet measure. "A bonus for the ship-owners, but none for the soldiers," might well be inscribed on the President's shield, for that represents his attitude to a dot. Daily the Wall Street Journal hoots the one and knocks the other. Daily the President does the same. He has never been for the soldier's bonus and does not even make good work of concealing the fact.

I quote some of the more pertinent paragraphs from Judge Davis' masterly arraignment of the Ship Subsidy Bill:

"One of the provisions of the bill is that 50 per cent of the immigrants to this country shall be transported in American vessels. Mr. Thomas H. Rossbottom, a representative of the Shipping Board, who testified at the hearings, estimated that under the present 2 per cent quota law this traffic would give the transporting companies a gross income of \$17,600,000 per year, of which one-half, or \$8,800,000 should come to American owners. He further stated that one-half of this sum would be net profit."

"It is important to note that this bill does not require the Shipping Board to make any report or accounting at any time to either the President or to Congress or to anybody else. Neither does it provide any appeal on any decision or action of the Shipping Board or any other tribunal. Proponents of the bill also conceive that there would not be any recourse in the courts. In other words the Shipping Board is all powerful and all supreme under the provisions of this most extraordinary bill."

"The \$1,715,000 advertising fund being spent during the current year by the Shipping Board is not being spent in vain," he said, and called attention to the fact that while a statement of disbursements from this fund had been promised it had not been filed. He even asserted that the social lobby had been overworked to further this bill and exhibited expensive propaganda which had been sent broadcast to the press and individuals and asserted that employees of the Shipping Board were engaged in this work for weeks neglecting their regular duties. He declared that the propaganda programme was "unseemly and reprehensible and should be rebuked by Congress. The worst feature of it, he said, is that the propaganda is full of false and deceptive statements."

"Our Government-owned merchant tonnage cost the people about \$3,000,000,000. It is estimated that we will probably sell the ships for \$200,000,000. Consequently this people will stand a loss by deflation of \$2,800,000,000. Furthermore, it is contemplated that either existing

shipping companies or companies to be organized, who buy the ships, will capitalize the ships largely in excess of their cost to them, and sell the stock and bonds to the American people—so that the people will be standing the war inflation, the post-war deflation, and then the promotion inflation."

"The people through their Government, will sell the ships for approximately \$200,000,000, lend \$125,000,000 to recondition those ships or build others, and then pay the owners approximately \$750,000,000 in subsidies and aids within the next 10 years. In other words, we will be giving the ships away and paying the recipients over half a billion dollars to operate them for the next ten years, not to speak of the fact that they will probably be coming back at each succeeding Congress asking for more."

"As the American people revolted to such an extent as to prevent the passage of the Hanna Ship Subsidy bill, which carried an estimated annual expenditure of only \$3,222,268, and later the Gallinger bill, which carried an estimated annual expenditure of \$5,109,355, which the report on the bill stated would be covered by ocean postage collected and the increased tonnage taxes provided in the bill, it is hardly conceivable that the American people will tolerate this proposed monstrous raid on the Treasury."

The speaker quoted from a report compiled by the Shipping Board on aid given by the other countries including Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, The Netherlands, Germany, France, Italy and Japan. The final conclusion of said report being that "a study of the authorities on subsidies, taken into account the policies adopted by various countries, would seem to indicate that with the exception of Japan the policy has not been important in the building up of the Merchant Marine."

Judge Davis quoted from farm publications and individuals to expose what he called "the false and deceptive propaganda" that the farmers are for the President ship subsidy bill, and also reviewed in an unfavorable light the operations of the Shipping Board under Chairman Lasker.

REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPERS WOULD THROW TARIFF BILL OUT THE WINDOW

The evidence is ample that no tariff bill ever raised up so many enemies, even in its own household, as the measure now hung up in the Senate. This unpopularity appears in all parts of the country and in every kind of business opinion. Newspapers hitherto of the straightest set of protectionism are so disgusted with the proof they get of public dislike of what Congress is doing that they are calling upon it to throw the bill out of the window and adjourn as soon as possible.

G. O. P. MIRRORS OF CONGRESS

Reactionaries Not to Be Trusted
"I shall oppose the nomination of a reactionary like Senator Harding or Jim Watson or any other supporter of special privilege. Such men cannot be trusted to secure all the people the full results of their great war sacrifice. The people paid the price, and the interests who are behind these men ought not to get what the people paid for."

Hartford Herald, \$1.50 the year.

Hail Insurance Rates Reduced on Tobacco

With the recent reductions of hail storm insurance rates on

growing tobacco, in the face of the enormous losses to growers within the last four or five years, every grower can afford to protect himself to the limit and, with safety, go into the business of producing a crop that requires so much money, time and labor, as does tobacco, that should be insured against loss by hail storms.

Now that so many growers have gone into an organization for a more economical, business-like way of handling their crops, and the insurance companies have so lowered rates on hail insurance, there is no reason in the world for any grower to neglect the protection of his crop by ample insurance.

Better see your insurance agent right away and have him protect your crop, which is likely to be destroyed any day by a hail storm. Policies become effective noon, July 10th.

HARTFORD HERALD—ONLY \$1.50 THE YEAR



How to Accomplish More Work In One Day

TO BE popular now-a-days, farm tools must not only do their work well, but they must do it with less man-power. Working along these lines, SWAYNE, ROBINSON & COMPANY of Richmond, Indiana, have been unusually successful in the design of a MONEY-MAKER hay press for the Fordson.

Unusual strength, dependability and capacity are the important qualities needed in a press to be operated by the Fordson. All these qualities are secured in the design and construction of the MONEY-MAKER.

Strength is secured by putting into each press the highest quality of material and the quantity of metal necessary, worked up in correctly designed parts. Take, for example, the gears that must withstand intermittent severe strains. The most carefully compounded semi-steel is used in casting them and in addition, they are given rigid, permanent alignment in a continuous iron bed plate and heavy bearings.

Neither in the making of the gears nor in the construction of the frame is any sacrifice made to meet competition. It has been the SWAYNE-ROBINSON POLICY for eighty years to build the best tools possible without regard to the price at which competing tools might be sold. Fortunately for farmers, the policy has made sales so large that quantity production of MONEY-MAKER machines has kept the price down to the lowest level.

BEAVER DAM AUTO COMPANY
Beaver Dam, Ky.

"Don't worry about high wages. Come to 'Power Farming Headquarters' and learn how to farm without extra help."



Buick Service is Rarely Needed But Always Available

Buick prides itself upon the fact that Buick owners have the uninterrupted use of their cars to an unusual degree.

This is due first to Buick quality and next because of Buick's nation-wide authorized service. Go where you will, you will find this service.

Whenever you see the Buick authorized service sign, you will know that you can get the genuine Buick part that you need—that your work will be done by Buick-trained mechanics and that you will be on your way again in the shortest possible time.

C-15-48

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY
FLINT, MICHIGAN

When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them

ACTON BROS.

DEALERS
HARTFORD, KENTUCKY

SOUTHERN AGRICULTURIST

NASHVILLE, TENN.


The Giant of the South

Its immense popularity is due not only to the fact that every line in it is written for Southern farm families by men and women who know and appreciate Southern conditions, but to the practically unlimited personal service which is given to subscribers without charge.

Every year we answer thousands of questions on hundreds of different subjects—all without charge. When you become a subscriber this invaluable personal service is yours. That is one reason why we have

\$75,000 Circulation

\$5
a month
buys one




CORONA
The Personal Writing Machine

THAT'S how easy it is to pay for Corona; the little 6 1/2-pound typewriter you can fold up, take with you; write with anywhere. Phone us today for a free demonstration.

G. G. CROWE,
Agent, Hartford, Ky.

JOHN L. DUNLAP & CO.
STOCKS AND BONDS
LIBERTY BONDS
PRIVATE WIRE TO ALL MARKETS
10th and Main Sts. LOUISVILLE, KY.

EYES EXAMINED FREE!



I make double vision glasses while you wait. Come to me and investigate my wonderful spectacle work. I guarantee satisfaction.

FRANK PARDON
210 W. THIRD ST.
OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY

OHIO COUNTY DIRECTORY
OFFICIAL

CIRCUIT COURT
Convenes first Monday in March, May and July; third Monday in September and fourth Monday in November.
Each term continues 12 judicial days.
Judge—George S. Wilson, Owensboro.
Com'th. Attorney—Glover H. Cary, Calhoun.
Clerk—Frank Black.
Master Commissioner—B. H. Ellis.
Trustee Jury Fund—L. B. Tichenor.

COUNTY COURT
Convenes first Monday in each month.
Judge—R. R. Wedding.
County Atty.—Otto C. Martin.
Clerk—Guy Ranney.
Sheriff—O. A. Ralph; Deputies: Mack Cook, Iris Renter, George P. Jones.
Jailer—Nathaniel Hudson.

QUARTERLY COURT
Judge—R. R. Wedding.
Convenes first Monday in each month.

FISCAL COURT
Convenes Tuesday after first Monday in January; first Tuesday in April and October, the County Judge presiding.
1st District—J. P. McCoy, Hartford.
2nd District—W. C. Knott, Centertown.
3rd District—Q. B. Brown, Simons.
4th District—J. R. Murphy, Fordsville.
5th District—Sam H. Holbrook, Hartford, R. F. D. No. 4.
6th District—Mack Martin, Narrows, R. F. D. No. 2.
7th District—J. Walter Taylor, Beaver Dam, R. F. D. No. 3.

BOARD OF EDUCATION
Superintendent—Mrs. I. S. Mason
Convenes first Monday in every month.—Mrs. I. S. Mason, S. S. O. C., and ex-official Secretary-Treasurer, R. A. Owen, Chairman, Hartford, R. F. D. No. 6.
W. R. Carson, Vice Chairman, Hartford, R. F. D. No. 3.
Nat. Lindley, Centertown, R. F. D. No. 1.
Otis Stevens, Beaver Dam.
Claude Renfrow, Dundee.

BOARD OF DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS
S. T. Barnett, Hartford, President.
V. C. Hocker, Beaver Dam, R. F. D. No. 3, and J. A. Boffamy, Whitesville, R. F. D. No. 1.

OTHER OFFICERS
Tax Commissioner—R. F. Keown, Fordville.
Treasurer—C. O. Hunter.
Surveyor—C. A. Hunter, Fordville.
Representative—Ira Jones, Whitesville.

RADIO

CRYSTAL DETECTOR EASY TO CONSTRUCT

Telephone Condenser and Receivers Can Better Be Purchased—Mounting the Set.

The material needed to construct a simple crystal detector is as follows:
Piece of silicon or galena rod in a metal button, 25 cents.
Two binding posts, 20 cents.
A block of shellacked or stained wood 3 by 3 1/2 inches.
A thin strip of sheet copper or brass 3/4 inches wide by two inches long.
Mount the two binding posts on the block of wood as shown, fastening under one binding post a strip of copper or brass—see sketch—and under the other binding post a coiled up spring of fine springy copper or brass wire. By placing the button of metal con-

ments, the tuner, the crystal detector and the telephone condenser, can be mounted on a stained base of wood, say, eight inches square and one-half inch thick. This will keep the component parts of the set together, making a compact unit of the whole and also be advantageous in that it will hold the instruments while adjustments are being made.

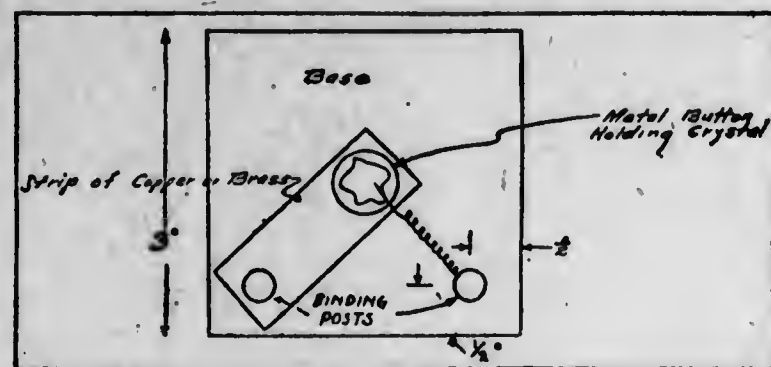
The sketch shows how the instruments are connected with each other and to the ground. The condenser is connected to one side of the tuner and to the crystal detector. The ground is connected to the other side of the phones and the condenser and the tuner.

Lamp cord is excellent for connecting up small radio sets of this kind—it being a good conductor, well insulated and easy to handle.

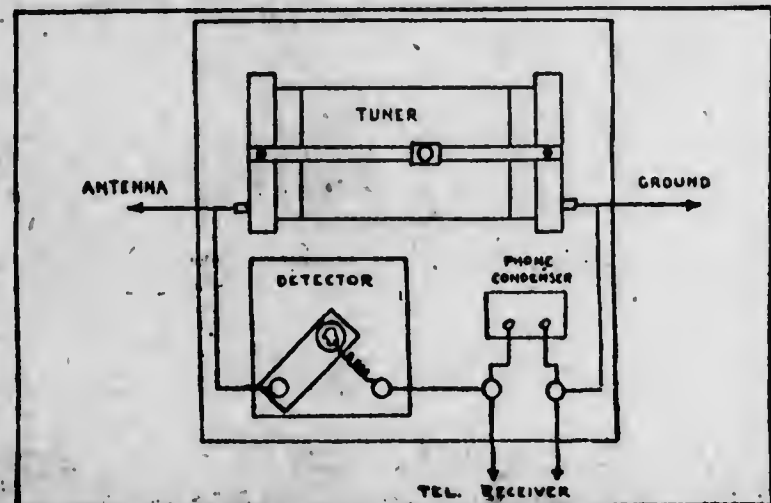
HOW TO LISTEN IN

There are two variables in our radio receiver that require adjustment when it is desired to listen-in; first, the detector, and second, the slide position on the tuner. Once the slider position has been determined for any given transmitting station, it is only necessary to adjust the detector to pick up that same station again.

To operate the receiver for the first time it is best to wait until some station like KDKA is transmitting between 8:30 and 9:30 p. m. Then ad-



The Crystal Detector.



Set Mounted on Base, With Connections Shown.

tuning the crystal of silicon or galena on the strip of metal and allowing the spring to make contact with the surface of the crystal the detector is complete and ready for operation.

A complete crystal detector can be purchased from 75 cents to \$2, depending upon the type.

Two other pieces of apparatus are necessary that cannot be readily constructed—they are the telephone condenser and the receiver. A telephone condenser to be used in mounting the set can be purchased for about \$1.00.

For use with a radio receiver of this type it is recommended that a pair of 3,000-ohm, Murdoch type, No. 56 receivers, costing \$6, be purchased. These are all the necessary parts needed for the complete receiver.

If it is desired, the three instru-

just the detector by changing the point at which the spring and crystal of the detector make contact until, when a nearby electric light is snapped on and off, a click is heard in the head phones. The detector is now adjusted on a sensitive spot on the crystal. By changing the slider position, the transmitting station should be picked up.

After a station is once picked up it is an easy matter to adjust the detector and slider position until maximum response is obtained in the telephone receiver. With a simple set of the kind described in this and preceding articles and a little practice one soon becomes adept at picking up a given station. The entertainment derived from listening-in is usually well worth the time spent and the money invested.

VAGARIES OF VACUUM TUBES

Peculiar Actions That Always Astonish and Sometimes Frighten the Amateur Radiologist.

Everybody who has had anything to do with vacuum tubes has from time to time had them do unexpected things and give results that at the moment seem beyond explanation.

The explanation of several characteristics of these miniature giants which are met with in daily operation is sure to prove of great interest to the amateur. In cases where the actions of the tube are not understood these peculiarities have sometimes frightened people.

One instance of a newborn fan's fright was brought to attention in a letter of inquiry. The instrument had just been set up and was being operated for the first time. The tubes had been firmly adjusted and were just at the springing point and—over they went, giving vent to the most unearthly sounds. The embryo enthusiast who looked upon the audible tube as an electric light, thought it was going to explode. He jumped away from the instrument amidst the roar of the room, and did not venture near it for several hours, and then, only after reaching round the corner of the door with a long stick and pulling the battery switch off.

Similar instances have come to attention when bulbs generate varicolored vapors in the vacuum chamber.

Occasionally Using Radio.

Revenue officers seeking distillers of the far-famed and hard-hitting "white lightning" in the mountains of Kentucky say that many raids made in the last few months have proven unproductive, due to the adoption of radio by the distillers.

TIPS TO THE RADIOIST

Fixed 22 caliber rifle shells make good switch points for tuning in radio receiving transmitters.

A single wire aerial 100 to 150 feet long is sufficient for local and long distance reception of broadcasting stations.

Do not string aerials across the street or across electric wires. Keep antenna wires off electric light and telephone poles.

Stranded copper or solid copper wire should be used. Phosphor bronze wire if obtainable is stronger but not superior to copper.

Good contact with a piece of mineral like galena can be had by wrapping it in tinfoil. Of course, the top of the crystal is left exposed.

The brass ends of large car tridax shells make splendid crystal detector cups. They should be cleaned out thoroughly before they are used.

The winding of cardboard tubes from oatmeal boxes may be improved greatly if the tube is first heated in an oven for about 15 minutes to take out the moisture and then wound; or better still shellac it while it is still warm and leave it to soak in.

In winding tuning coils with bare wire a thread should be wound on with the wire. This will separate each turn. When the coil is finished the thread can be taken off. Shellac should be applied immediately. When the shellac is dry the copper wire will hold its place.

Illinois Central System Dollar: Where It Come From and Where It Goes

Railway statistics are confusing to many persons because they are expressed in terms of millions. In the tables presented herewith we have attempted to tell the story of the receipts and expenditures of the Illinois Central System in terms of the cents which make up a dollar. The railroad receives a dollar and spends it; these tables show how the Illinois Central System dollar was received and spent in 1921:

WHERE THE 1921 DOLLAR CAME FROM

	Cents
Transportation of freight (44,637,466 tons; average distance per ton 270.46 miles; average revenue per ton per mile 1.015 cents)	71.71
Transportation of passengers (37,027,889 passengers; average distance per passenger 25.25 miles; average revenue per passenger per mile 3.104 cents)	16.98
Transportation of mail	1.69
Transportation of express	1.53
Sources related to freight service, such as demurrage and storage, and special service	0.49
Switching service	0.85
Sources related to passenger service, such as operation of parlor cars, excess baggage, etc.	0.56
Hotel, restaurant, dining and buffet service	0.58
Station and train privileges, and miscellaneous	0.32
Rents of equipment, road, buildings and other property, joint facilities, and miscellaneous income	2.79
Income from corporate investments	2.50
Total	100.00

WHERE THE 1921 DOLLAR WENT

	Wages	Material	Total
	Cents	Cents	Cents
Maintenance of tracks, roadbed, buildings, bridges and other structures (wages, 54.7 per cent; material, 45.3 per cent)	8.56	7.09	15.65
Maintenance of locomotives, freight and passenger cars and other equipment (wages, 62.67 per cent; material, 37.33 per cent)	11.87	7.07	18.94
Train, station and switching operations, and other transportation service (wages, 92.96 per cent; material, 7.04 per cent)	24.81	1.88	26.69
Traffic agencies, compilation and issuance of tariffs, miscellaneous traffic expenses (wages, 73.44 per cent; material, 26.56 per cent)	0.94	0.34	1.28
Hotel, restaurant, dining and buffet service (wages, 48.39 per cent; material, 51.61 per cent)	0.30	0.32	0.62
Fuel			7.50
Salaries of clerks and other general office employees			1.48
Legal expenses			0.18
Pension department expenses			0.16
Salaries of general officers			0.19
Valuation expenses			0.15
Miscellaneous general expenses			0.37
Depreciation and retirement of equipment			3.90
Loss, damage and casualties			1.97
Rent of equipment, leased lines, joint facilities and miscellaneous rents			2.45
Interest on bonds and other interest charges			6.85
Dividends on capital stock			4.48
Taxes			5.54
Balance available for enlarging and improving the property			1.60
Total	100.00		

This statement is made for the purpose of keeping our patrons informed about the Illinois Central System.

Constructive criticism and suggestions are invited.

C. H. MARKHAM,
President, Illinois Central System.

WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER'S ESTATE GOES TO CHILDREN

New York, June 29.—The bulk of the estate left by William Rockefeller, oil magnate reputed to have been one of the richest men in the

world, was bequeathed to his four children, under the terms of his will filed for probate late today.

Virtually the entire estate—the value of which was cloaked in the legal phrase "over \$10,000"—was left to the immediate family with no charitable bequests.

After certain deductions, Mr. Rockefeller, who died recently at his home in North Tarrytown, directed that his estate should be divided into four parts and given his children—Meroy and William O. Rockefeller, Mrs. Geraldine Dodge and Mrs. Emma McAlpin.

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The Hartford Herald
Hartford, Kentucky

HOW

DIVERS OF FUTURE MAY

BE SUPPLIED WITH AIR.

Those for conducting air from the surface to the diver under the water has always been considered indispensable. An elaborate system of pumps operated either on land or in boats has been necessary to force fresh air continuously through a great length of hose to the man below the surface. Not long ago, however, it was announced that some inventive genius had conceived and, it is said, put into successful operation a device which it is thought will do away with the old apparatus for diving once the new system is perfected.

By the new method the diver carries on his back two steel bottles containing highly compressed oxygen. Another cylinder contains chemicals for absorbing the carbonic acid exhaled from the lungs. A system of piping carries all the impure air breathed out to a chamber containing the absorbing chemical. In this compartment the carbonic acid gas is entirely eliminated. A small amount of oxygen, just enough to renew the air, is added to the changed and regenerated exhalations and passed on to a compartment in the helmet, where it can be inhaled through the nose or the mouth. By this method the diluted air is continually being made over into new. The inventor contends that his device will do away with the accidents and loss of life which have occasionally occurred through defects in the diving hose or pumping apparatus.

SHOWS IMPORTANCE OF WOOL

How Much of It Each Person Uses Has Been Proved to Run Into Miles.

How much wool does the average person use?

Every inch of cloth contains about twenty-five threads running downwards and the same number running across it, so that a square yard is made up of 1,500 threads, each a yard in length.

To simplify calculations we may assume that every yard contains a mile of wool yarn. The average suit or costume needs four square yards of cloth, so that every man or woman wears something like four miles of wool. Allowing two sets of clothes a year, we find that each of us uses four hundred miles of wool in fifty years.

When we come to linen and cotton goods with eighty or one hundred threads each way to the inch, the total length of thread becomes appalling. A single handkerchief may contain 2,400 strands each fifteen inches long, so that 1,000 yards of cotton thread are required to make it. A shirt represents about three miles of thread. In fifty years everyone of us uses anything from 500 to 1,000 miles of cotton.

How Much for Libraries?

A dollar per capita is the American Library association's estimate of a reasonable annual minimum revenue for a modern public library, according to the survey. This sum, in the average community, would cover the salaries of trained librarians, a main library with reading room and branch libraries and reading rooms within easy reach of all the people, assuming a registration of at least 50 per cent of the population as card holders and allowing for home use about five hundred books. In the large cities, where the population is concentrated, libraries are available for students; where this is not the case the budget allowance of the public library for expensive books must be much higher than is included in the estimate given. Nor does this include extension work for children, or for foreign speaking, official business or other special groups within the population.

How Day Came to Be Divided.

The division of the day into hours appears to have originated with the Babylonian magicians—priests thousands of years before the Christian era. They devised the zodiac or belt encircling the heavens and divided it into 12 parts corresponding to the 12 constellations. They divided the year into 12 months, the day and the night into 12 hours each, the hour into 60 minutes and the minute into 60 seconds. These priests were the world's greatest astronomers as well as astrologers, and their calendar was unchanged until the time of Julius Caesar. All civilized nations use this system of dividing the day.

How to Cement Celluloid.

The celluloid solution sold commercially under a well-known trade name will be found effective as a celluloid cement. Another cement can be prepared by mixing the following ingredients: Camphor, one part; alcohol, four parts; dissolve and add an equal quantity, by weight, of shellac.—Popular Science Monthly.

How She Could Tell.

Mrs. Grubb—I can tell without asking whether John has won or lost at poker the minute he comes home.

Mrs. Grubb—How?

Mrs. Grubb—If he has lost he throws his pants across the foot of the bed. If he has won he puts them under his pillow.—American Legion Weekly.

The Divine Element In Conversion

By REV. C. P. MEEKER

Director of Practical Work Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

TEXT—Verily, verily, I say unto thee, except a man be born again, he cannot see the Kingdom of God.—John 3:3.

The great George Whitefield was once asked why he preached so often on the necessity of the new birth.

His short and sufficient reply was, "Because you must be born again."

The text expresses clearly, that at the very threshold of the new life of faith in Christ, the soul stands in need of a distinct transformation of life called a new birth.

We enter this life by birth; our entrance upon eternal life must be preceded also by a birth. Sin has effaced in man both the moral and spiritual image of God. The new birth restores both. This is the uniform testimony of Scripture. The best that can be said of the old nature, declared to be dead in trespasses and sin (Eph. 2:1), is that it retained, in spite of the fall, a capacity to receive new life from God and respond to His known will.

The parable of the sower aptly illustrates this. Therein four kinds of soil are represented. In three cases the soil is inhospitable. In one case only is the soil good. But even here it does not guarantee the seed nor create life within it. It only receives it, for which it has the capacity and furnishes a hospitable environment in which it may develop and grow. The interpretation of the parable as generally given treats of the soil as the human heart, and of the seed as the Word of God. It is therefore the planting of the Living Word in the heart (which has the capacity to receive it and furnish a hospitable environment for its development) that results in the reproduction of the moral and spiritual image of God. This reception of the Living Word into a heart is definite, and more or less clearly marked in the experience of the individual, being accompanied often by as positive a crisis as when a child is born into the world.

In His talk with Nicodemus (John 3:5), Christ gives us the one instrument, the Living Word, and the one active agent, the Holy Spirit, in effecting the wonderful transformation called the new birth. These divine elements of conversion are expressed in other connections, as for instance, "That He might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the Word" (Eph. 5:26); "Being born not of corruptible seed, but of incorruptible, by the Word of God, which liveth and abideth forever" (1 Peter 1:23); and "According to His mercy He saved us, by the washing of regeneration and the renewing of the Holy Ghost" (Titus 3:5).

Whenever, therefore, the Spirit is mentioned in connection with water, it signifies the Spirit of God operating in and through the Word. To be born, therefore, of water and of Spirit, is the New Testament way of saying that the Divine Spirit is the active agent, and the Divine Word is the effective instrument in the new birth of the soul. "It is the Spirit that quickeneth; the flesh profiteth nothing; the words I speak unto you they are spirit, and they are life" (John 6:63).

"There then from headquarters we have a statement that His Words are Spirit, and His Word is Life." "In the immense work of creating a new nature for the believer," "In the new birth, then, the Word of God is the seed; the human heart is the soil; God by His Spirit opens the heart to receive the seed; the hearer believes, the Spirit quickens the implanted seed into life in the receptive heart; the new divine nature springs up out of the implanted Word; the believer is born again, created anew, made alive, passed out of death into life."

A remarkable brick, taken from the ancient wall of Babylon, bears the inscription of one of its mighty kings. In the center of the inscription is the footprint of a dog. It was the custom to imprint the royal mark upon bricks used for public works. While this particular brick was lying in its plastic or soft state, drying in the sun, a vagrant dog evidently trod upon it. The king's inscription is entirely illegible, while the footprint of the dog is perfectly distinct. So sin has effaced the image of God, leaving behind its own unmistakable mark. The divine method of recovering what was lost in sin is a new creation based on an act of faith in the finished work of Christ. (1 Cor. 5:17.)

Christ the Intermediary.

Seeing then that we have a great high priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession. For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin.—Hebrews 2:14 and 15.

Keep the Commandments.

Keep my words, and lay up my commandments with thee, keeping my commandments, that thou mayest love me, as the apple of thine eye. Write them on the tablets of thine heart.—Proverbs 7:1, 3.

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DEATH OF MARGARET E. COOPER

In the early morning hours of June 26th., Mrs. Margaret E. Cooper, better known as "Aunt Maud," died at the home of her son, Mr. T. E. Cooper, Beaver Dam. Mrs. Cooper had lived to the ripe old age of nearly 84 years. Most of her life was spent in Cromwell neighborhood. Some years ago she moved with her sons, Cooper Bros., to Beaver Dam, where she had been almost an invalid for some years. Much credit should be given to her son, Tom, and his wife, with whom she lived, for the care and affection with which they administered to her and kindness always shown to her by both of them.

"Aunt Maud" was the daughter of W. H. Stewart, of Select, a pioneer citizen of the county, who came from Virginia many years ago. Mrs. Cooper had been married twice, first to Richard House and to them was born one daughter, L.

lor. She has long since died. "Aunt Maud's" second marriage was to Mr. Frank Cooper, when she was quite a young woman. To them were born four sons, Frank, Tom and Fred, of Beaver Dam, and Isaac, of Cromwell, and one daughter, Jessie, who married Mr. S. H. Taylor. She was present at the burial. Mrs. Cooper had many other friends and relatives.

Mrs. Cooper joined Green River Baptist Church, near Cromwell, when she was about 11 years of age and was possibly baptized by Elder Alfred Taylor. She lived a consistent member of this church until her death.

Her funeral was preached at Green River Church at 11 a. m. June 27th., from the text: 1 Cor. 15:55, the writer, assisted by Rev. C. C. Daves, of "Heaven's Den," conducting the service. A large congregation of sorrowing friends and relatives were present. She was buried by the side of her second husband.

at Select. Many beautiful flowers were strewn upon the grave by friends and especially some very nice flowers or wreaths presented by the clerks of Cooper Bros.

When the roll is called up yonder, may we all meet "Aunt Maud" in the sweet bye and bye. Peace to her memory.

Written by her pastor, BIRCH SHIELDS, of Green River Baptist Church, June 28th., 1922

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT BY McHENRY LOCAL U. M. W. OF A.

McHenry, Ky., July 3, 1922.

Whereas the grand ruler of the universe in his infinite wisdom has called from labor here on earth to rest on high our beloved brother, John H. Reynolds, who was born August 17th., 1843, and died June 26th., 1922, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Reynolds this local union has lost a faithful worker, the family

husband and the community a useful citizen. Be it further

Resolved, That this local union extend to the bereaved widow and children its sincere and heartfelt sympathy. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, a copy spread upon our minute book and a copy be sent the United Mine Workers Journal and also a copy sent each of the county papers for publication.

JESSE H. TARRENCE, GILBERT JOHNSTON, A. P. HAMMONS, Committee.

CARD OF THANKS

To all the friends and neighbors who were so kind to us in the long years of our dear Mother's illness, as well as in her last illness, you have our most sincere thanks. May the blessing of God rest upon each and every one of you.